(d) and (e) Only one proposal from a voluntary organisation in Bihar was received during the period mentioned. The proposal was not disposed off as the organisation did not furnish the clarification sought from it.

Expenditure on Advertisement

2632. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL ALIAS MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to slate the details of the total amount spent by his Ministry on advertisement given direct or through DAVP etc. during the period 1992-93 and 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): The details of the amount spent on advetisement given by the Ministry of Welfare through DAVP during 1992-93 and 1993-94 language-wise are annexed, *(see* below) No advertisement was given by this Ministry directly.

Statement

Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity

The language-wise commitment during 1992-93 and 1993-94

Ministry: Welfare

SI.No.Language	Amount Committed	
	1992-93	1993-94
1. English	1925743.00	2656694.00
2. Hindi	1706807.00	1750462.00
3. Urdu	225139.00	310746.00
4. Punjabi	98325.00	148727.00
5. Marathi	237482.00	258905.00
6. Gujarati	168084.00	327436.00
7. Sindhi	11738.00	5082.00
8. Assamee	49009.00	82544.00
9. Bengali	176667.00	269537.00
10. Oriya	73064.00	107644.00
11. Tamil	108426.00	140206.00
12. Telugu	72988.00	133854.00
13. Malayalam	127658.00	317179.00
14. Kannada	80204.00	111090.00
15. Mizo	6688.00	3217.00
TOTAL COMMITMENT	5068022.00	6623323.00

पिछड़े वर्गों की भर्ती के लिये विशेष अभियान

2633. श्री ईश दत्त यादव:
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आरक्षित पदों को भरने के लिये कोई विशेष भर्ती अभियान चलाने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): (क) से (ग) भारत सरकार की सिविल सेवाओं और पदों में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए 27% रिक्तियों के आरक्षण का कार्यान्वयन 8 सितम्बर, 1993 को किया गया था। चूंकि अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का आरक्षण प्रदान करने की प्रक्रिया अभी हाल ही की है इसलिए इस समय बैकलाग पदों को भरने और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए विशेष भर्ती अभियान चलाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Widows in India

2634. SHRI VIREN I. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of widows in India according to 1981 census and 1991 census in the age groups of less than 30 years, 50 years, and over 60 years;

(b) what percentage of widows areata the age group of over 60 yean;

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey about the economic conditions of these unfortunate widows, if so, what are the. details of the survery;

(d) what steps have Government taken or propose to take to economically and socially rehabilitate the widows who are subject to penury, social isolation and deprivation;

(e) the number of widows (State-wise) who have been granted pension or other benefits; and

(f) on what consideration and at what rate the widows are granted pension and what are the details of other benefits given to them?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Age group-wise number of widows in India on according to 1981 Census is indicated in Statement I *(See* below). Percentage of widows in the age group of over 60 years is indicated in Statement-II *(See* below). The 1991 census data according to age group and marital status is under process.

(c) No, Sir. Ministry of Welfare has not conducted any survey about the economic condition of the widows. However, Central Social Welfare Board under the Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of HRD, have conducted a survey of widows in Brindavan through the Counsellors of Family Counselling Centres run by Brij Bal Vikas Kendra, Madiura, a voluntary organisation. The survey covered 2500 widows in various Bhajan Ashrams in the following age group.

Age-Group	No. of Widows
20—40	301
40—60	979
60—80	1220
	2500

The widows are mostly from W.B., Nepal etc. The number of widows receiving pension is 131. The main source of livelihood is charity from devotees, ashrams and singing bhajans.

(d) There is no specific scheme partaining to widows that is being implemented by Ministry of Welfare. Ministry has, however, a scheme for the aged which includes both men & women. The Department of Women & Child Development also do not have specific scheme being implemented for widows. However, there are various programmes in the Department of Women & Child Development like training-cum-income generation, socio-economic programme (SEP), support to training and employment programme (STEP) which provide work to needy women in a wide variety of income generating activities both in traditional and non-traditional areas. Further, Department of Women & Child development also have support services such as working women's hostels, short stay homes, etc. for the poor, needy women and women in moral danger which includes widows.

(e) and (f) the information is being collected and would be laid on he Table of the House.

Statement-I

Number of Widows in India as per 1981 Census

Age Group	NO. ol widows
Total Less than 30 yean	634.347
Total 30 to 49	5.583.036
Total 50 to 59	5,939,464
Total 60 and above	13,601,2730

Note: Assam figures not included.

Statement-II

Population of Widows of all ages, number of widows aged 60 years and above and their percentages as per 1981 Census

Total population of widows of all age	Widows 60 yean and above	Percentage of widows 60 years and above of total widows population of all ages
25,767,260	13,601,273	52.79

Note: Assam figures not included.

1200 Noon

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):

I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—